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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OCT 24 1986

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. James Wurz
Bonide Chemical Company, Inc.
2 Wurz Avenue
Yorkville, NY 13495

Dear Mr. Wurz:

Subject: Captan Label Revisions
Bonide Tree-Tox
EPA Registration No. 4-59
Your Letter Dated August 18, 1986

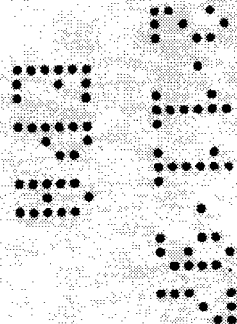
The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis Edwards

Dennis Edwards
Acting Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure



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BONIDE®

TREE-TOX

COMPLETE FRUIT TREE
DUST OR SPRAY

EPA Est. 4-NY-1

EPA Reg. No. 4-59

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- *Methoxychlor, technical..... 6.0%
- **Captan..... 5.7%
- Related derivatives..... 0.3%
- Malathion (0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)..... 3.0%
- Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)..... 0.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....84.5%

*Equivalent to 5.28% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1-trichloroethane and 0.72% other isomers and related compounds.

**N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide

ACCEPTED
OCT 24 1988
 Made by the Federal Government
 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
 See the label for the pesticide
 4-59

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See back panel for additional
precautionary statements.

NET WEIGHT:

- 14 Ounces or
- 1 Lb. or
- 4 Lbs.

1 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8
 9 10 11 12
 13 14 15 16
 17 18 19 20
 21 22 23 24
 25 26 27 28
 29 30 31 32
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BONIDE TREE-TOX, Reg. No. 4-59

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear natural or synthetic rubber, vinyl, or plastic gloves impermeable to captan, also wear long pants and long-sleeved shirt and apply with the wind to your back. Wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. Clothing worn while handling this product must be laundered separately from other clothing before reusing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Storage: Store in a cool dry area inaccessible to children and pets.
Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

TREETOX

Complete Fruit Tree Spray is a combination of ingredients useful in controlling certain insect pests and diseases common to home fruit plantings (see list). It can also be used for protection of evergreens, ornamentals and flowers. Spray is easily applied by tank, trembore, hand or hose end sprayers. Where nozzle plugging is a problem, use "Bonide Liquid Fruit Tree Spray." On apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and strawberries, Fruit Tree Spray controls: **INSECTS** - aphids, apple maggot, bagworm, black cutworm, bud moth, cherry fruit fly and worm, codling moth, plum curculion, flea beetles, fruit tree leaf roller, gypsy moth, Jap beetle, leaf hoppers, lesser peach tree borer, mealy bug, mites (clover, European red, two spotted and Wilmette), oriental fruit moth, pear slug, psylla, red banded leaf roller, scale (forbes, Fulham, San Jose), spittle bug, tent caterpillars, spotted tentiform leaf miner, yellow neck caterpillar and **DISEASES** - blight rot, black rot, black spot, blossom blight, Botryosphæria rot, botrytis blossom and rot, Brooks fruit spot, brown rot, coryneum blight, downy mildew, fly speck, frog eye, fruit rot, leaf spot, scab, sooty blotch.

DIRECTIONS

Select still periods for application (early morning or evening) to reduce waste by blow away and blow back on applicator. Make thin paste last with powder then dilute with balance of water to make quantity desired. During application, rotate sprayer to keep powder in suspension. Spray trees or plants lightly but thoroughly cover all parts of plant or tree, particularly undersides of leaves. Do not apply if rain is expected shortly after application. It is easier to prevent disease and scale damage than to cure same. Therefore, a preventive spray schedule is recommended. Use 5 heaping tablespoons per gallon of spray water (2 1/4 oz. per gallon), 14 oz. to 3/4 gallons water, 4 lbs. to 2 1/2 gallons or 16 1/2 lbs. per 100. **AS A DUST:** Apply to cover both tops and undersides of leaves with thin film of product. May cause damage to ferns or cressula. Remove residue before eating or canning by washing or wiping.

STAGES OF TREE DEVELOPMENT

FRUIT	DORMANT (1)	GREENTIP	PREBLOOM	FULL PINK	BLOOM (2)	PETAL FALL	1ST COVER	2ND COVER	TO HARVEST
Apple		Start and repeat at seven day intervals until bloom.					Repeat at 10 day intervals up to 7 days before harvest.		
Pear					Start	Repeat	Repeat 14 days after petals fall.		
Cherries		and once more before harvest: up to 7 days before harvest of cherries & 21 days before harvest of apricots.							
Apricot									
Strawberries		Start and repeat at 10-14 day intervals up to 14 days before harvest.							
Grapes							Start and repeat at 10 day intervals applying 5-7 sprays		
Peaches*		up to 21 days before harvest if needed, use Bonide Wettable Sulphur to harvest.							
Plum									
Prunes									

(1) Dormant sprays are recommended, use Bonide Dormant Oil up to 7 days before Green tip Application.

(2) Don't spray pollinators. Fungicide alone may be applied for disease.

Busseing may be induced on Boss pears, do not use on D'Anjou pears.

For peach tree borer, use 1 1/4 lb. (20 oz.) in 1 gal. water - spray or paint trunk of trees 1st of July, August and September.

Buyer's Guarantee Limited to Label Claims

Mfg. by Bonide Chemical Co., Inc., Warville, N.Y. 13498